

C. W. SOULE.
LAMP-BURNER.

No. 184,803.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.

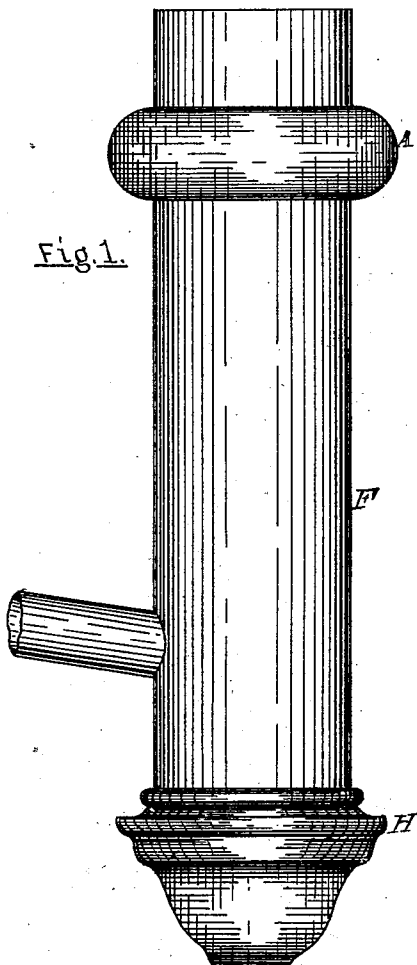


Fig. 1.

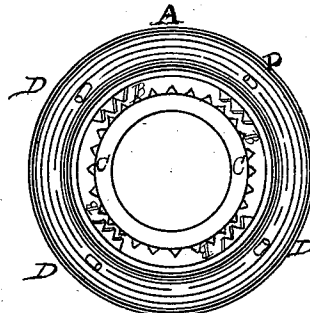


Fig. 2.

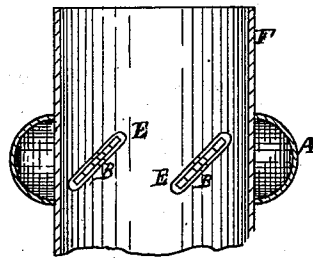


Fig. 3.

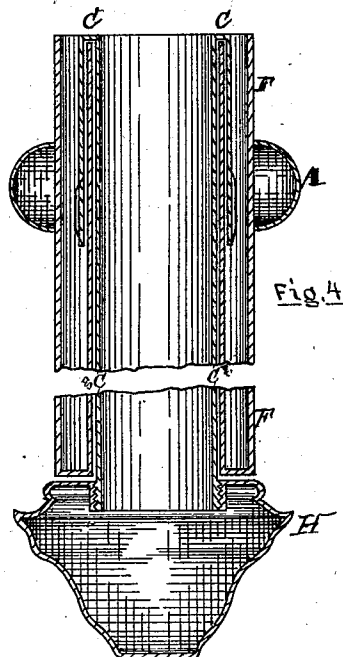


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

WITNESSES
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IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,803**, dated November 28, 1876; application filed October 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. SOULE, of the city of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful device, it being an Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings, is a true and complete description of making and operating the same.

This improvement consists of a device for operating a cylindrical wick within a tube or receptacle for oil or other illuminating fluids, and also to have said receptacle tightly closed, except where the wick emerges at the top. The receptacle is formed by two cylinders of metal, the bottom closed, so as to make a tight vessel, the wick being inserted between said cylinders.

In Figure 1 is shown said tube or receptacle in perspective. Fig. 2 is a section of the same at or near the ratchet-wheels, showing said ratchet-wheels, inner tube, and the corrugated or toothed portion of the same. Fig. 3 shows the upper portion of the tube with ratchet-wheels uncovered. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section, showing a false or double tube in the upper portion thereof, the outer periphery of which is corrugated. The lower portion of Fig. 4 shows continuation of receptacle and false tube, to which latter a drip-cup is attached. Figs. 5 and 6 represent ratchet-wheels.

Like letters in the different figures denote like parts of the device.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 is shown the cap A, tightly fitting upon the outer circumference of the receptacle F. In Fig. 2 is represented the ratchet-wheels B, inserted through slots from the outer cylinder F, and nearly touching the flanged portion of the false tube C, which is corrugated or fluted at that point opposite, and to conform to said ratchet-wheels.

In Fig. 3 are shown the slots E E, perforated obliquely through the outer cylinder F. In Fig. 4 is represented the inner cylinder of the receptacle *g g*, and H is the drip-cup, attached to the false tube C, which has a flanged or double top turning downward, shutting over the inner tube within the receptacle F to where the toothed portion of said false tube meets the ratchet-wheels B, and forms a gear for passage of a wick between.

The false tube C, upon which the wick is placed, presses the wick firmly against, and meshes the same into, both the fluted portion of the false tube and the toothed ratchet-wheels B.

Slots are pierced through the outer cylinder F, and the ratchet-wheels B are inserted through and upon said cylinder at an angle of thirty degrees, more or less, as desired.

To operate this device, turn the drip-cup H, attached to the false tube C, to the right, which turns the false tube, carrying with it the wick, the latter revolving and meshing into said false tube and ratchets. The latter, turning obliquely, raises said wick to any required height, and, by turning the cup to the left, lowers the wick by reverse movement.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The ratchet-wheels inserted obliquely through the outer cylinder F, to operate a cylindrical wick within a tube or oil-receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the ratchet-wheels B, the tube C, folding over and covering the surface of the inner cylinder *g*, said tube being corrugated opposite the said ratchet-wheels, as set forth.

CHARLES W. SOULE.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. PRATT,
G. F. DAYMON.